

ADULTS WE TOO SERIOUSLY, SAYS BOSTON DOCTOR

Grown-Ups Begin to Die When They Lose Play-Sense.

ADVISES MEN TO ENGAGE IN GAMES

Dr. Cabot, in Address Before Recreation Congress, Urges Participation in Youth-Preserving Sports—Eggleston and Settle Report Rapid Growth of Movement.

"Seriousness is a residual state into which adults fall when they have no energy enough to do anything else," according to Dr. Richard C. Cabot, of Boston, who addressed the Recreation Congress at last night's dinner in the Jefferson Hotel Auditorium. Trimmed of its frills the epigram of the nationally-known Boston physician meant merely to say that grown folk in America take themselves too seriously—that they have forgotten how to play.

Dr. Cabot is known as the Boston physician who has married social service to the practice of medicine, and his statement carries weight. The nation of grown-ups, he holds, is infected with the fallacy that play is the peculiar privilege of the young, and that its sole function is to prepare one for the serious adult life to follow.

"The newspaper editorial when it can't be ringing, crisp, piquant, vibrant, stimulating, is serious," said Dr. Cabot. "It sinks at once into the residual state. The brokers who pass under my window every morning to the stock market are serious—their feet beat a barbaric tom-tom on the pavement and they remind me of the down-trodden proletariat of which we are told by the socialists. They have lost their play-sense."

Seriousness and Morality.

There has arisen a false notion, said Dr. Cabot, that seriousness and morality are inseparable. For some reason the man who still preserves a strong love for play and sport of all kinds is looked at askance. The country has come to regard general seriousness as the essence of uprightness.

"The notion is false," said Dr. Cabot. "God never put seriousness and morality together, and I think it should be the duty of man to keep them asunder. When the grown man divorces himself from play he divorces himself from what is best in life—he begins to die."

With the development of this idea, the speaker outlined what he regarded as the underlying, youth-preserving principle of genuine play. The ideal sport, he said, was that one which afforded the opportunity of give-and-take. In this category he placed baseball, tennis, boxing, wrestling and other games involving an interchange of effort between human beings. Every normal.

CHAMBER VOTES AGAINST JUBILEE FOR RICHMOND

Opposes Plan That Celebrates Defeat of Southern Armies.

OTHER WORKERS NOT DISCOURAGED

Hope to Form Association to Hold Industrial Exposition in 1915, Which Will Show City's Great Progress Since War Between States.

Determined to hold a great peace jubilee in connection with the fiftieth anniversary of the end of the Civil War, despite the Chamber of Commerce veto, representatives of the various commercial, military and civic organizations of the city met last night in the Jefferson Hotel and proceeded to outline plans for some kind of an exposition, industrial or historical, for Richmond in the spring of 1915.

Conceding that any plan to unite the United Confederate Veterans and the Grand Army of the Republic here in an encampment on the date of the surrender at Appomattox would be unpopular with many who feel that it would be "celebrating a defeat," the delegates last night professed the utmost willingness to give the celebration any name which finds favor in the sight of the city's organizations and enlists the sympathies of State and Federal governments.

That there is real force behind such an undertaking in Richmond was made evident by the earnestness of the discussion. The offensive peace jubilee idea may be discarded in favor of an exposition celebrating fifty years of Southern industrial and commercial progress since the war, but at all events, it is almost certain that some kind of celebration will be attempted.

Chamber Opposes Jubilee.

The board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon considered a motion to participate in a jubilee conference, and voted unanimously not to take part in any "celebration of the defeat of the Southern armies." A commercial exposition, it is thought, would receive the unequalled support of the chamber.

Nether Lee Camp nor Pickett Camp, United Confederate Veterans, had representatives at the conference, but this was explained by the commandants of both camps, who said they had no power to appoint delegates to a committee other than at a regular meeting. Pickett Camp has never officially considered the project; Lee Camp, however, gave the peace jubilee plan its formal approbation last Friday night. It is declared now, however, that Lee Camp's action was taken under a misapprehension and

TRAIN BLOWN UP WHEN REBELS FIRE AT DYNAMITE CAR

Reported That 200 Lives Are Lost in Disaster.

JAPANESE OFFER THEIR SERVICES

They Wish to Take Up Arms for Insurgent Governor, but Are Refused—Eight Americans Involved in Attempt to Furnish Mexicans With Aeroplane Corps.

Nogales, Ariz., May 8.—Two hundred lives are reported lost in the train disaster at Den, near the Sinaloa-Sonora border, yesterday. State troops leaders deny that a train bearing 250 Federal soldiers was not dynamited by stealth. It is said the insurgents fired into the train, exploding a car of dynamite which the Federals were conveying to Guaymas.

Only fifty of the passengers are reported to have escaped death, and others were wounded. The troops were moving from San Blas, in Northern Sinaloa, to Alamos, below Guaymas, from which point the insurgents feared they would proceed to reinforce the garrison defending the Gulf port.

Eight Men Involved.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 8.—Eight men, including several American aviation enthusiasts, are involved in the alleged plan to furnish Mexican rebels with an aeroplane corps, which resulted yesterday in the arrest of Didier Masson and his machinist, Thomas Dean, at Tucson, on charges of violation of the neutrality laws. This was the statement of Dudley W. Benson, assistant United States attorney.

The rebel agents, including several Americans, it was stated, had offered \$50,000 for the provision of an aviator for three months in Sonora.

Robinson declared that there was no complaint or suspicion against Glenn Martin, the aviator, who sold the machine yesterday. He said, however, that more arrests might be expected.

Van M. Griffith, secretary of the Aero Club of Southern California, received a message yesterday to a telegram in which he said he would appeal to the French ambassador at Washington.

Japs Offer Services.

Douglas, Ariz., May 8.—Four hundred Japanese residents of Sonora State have offered their services in arms to L. L. Pasquerra, the insurgent Governor, according to a telegram received by the Constitutional committee here today. The offer was refused, the Governor explaining that the struggle was not one in which Mexicans only should participate.

Fifteen Japanese formed the committee which called on the Governor yesterday at Hermosillo, the state capital. They said they were already armed. They composed, they asserted, all residents of the state, mostly farmers and mechanics. They offered to furnish their own ammunition for a time. The Governor declined the committee for its interest in the welfare of Mexico, he said, but declined the offer on the grounds of alienism of the proposed troops.

The 1,500 uncivilized Yaqui Indians, who recently took the field for the state insurrection, yesterday attempted to surprise their chief, Pajorito, the Federal garrison of the place had deserted in a body. Cruz is near Guaymas, and this incident led to an investigation, which disclosed that all Federal forces in neighboring Gulf towns have been withdrawn to the defense of Guaymas.

Farral Surrounding.

El Paso, Tex., May 8.—Americans arrived here to-day report that Farral, (Continued on Second Page.)

Tells of Message From Morgan



COLONEL GEORGE HARVEY.

JAPANESE PROTEST WILL BE MADE TO-DAY

Chinda Arranges for Conference With Secretary of State Bryan.

DELAY IS IN PROSPECT

Proposed Referendum Likely to Give Time to Conclude Amicable Negotiations.

Washington, May 8.—The Japanese government, through Ambassador Chinda, will acquaint Secretary Bryan today with the nature of its objections to the anti-land bill awaiting Governor Johnson's signature in California, and by noon it is expected that the position of the United States government will have been defined to the ambassador.

This understanding was reached in a conference which Secretary Bryan had late to-day with President Wilson at the White House and with Ambassador Chinda, at the State Department.

Secretary Bryan had to hurry away to Baltimore to attend a dinner there, and he talked with Ambassador Chinda only a few minutes, arranging to meet him at 9:30 o'clock to-morrow, immediately after which, by special arrangement, the President and his cabinet will meet one hour earlier than usual to discuss the Japanese protest.

Afterward Mr. Bryan will confer again with Ambassador Chinda, explaining the attitude of the administration.

Secretary Has Busy Day.

This was a busy day for Secretary Bryan on his return from Sacramento, but he gave most of his time to the California situation, discussing it at

TWO MEN ARE HELD FOR GRAND JURY

Leo M. Frank and Negro Are Accused of Complicity in Girl's Murder.

Atlanta, Ga., May 8.—Leo M. Frank, superintendent of the National Pencil Company's factory, and Newt Lee, the factory negro watchman, late this afternoon were ordered by the coroner's jury to be held for grand jury investigation of the death of fourteen-year-old Mary Phagan, whose body was found in the factory on April 27 last.

The verdict of the coroner's jury followed an extended afternoon session, at which Frank and Lee, both of whom are under arrest on suspicion, were recalled to the stand. Frank reiterated his former assertions of ignorance as to the manner in which Mary Phagan met her death, and Leo again told the story of his finding the girl's mutilated body in the factory basement. No new testimony of importance was given by either.

Alleged undue familiarity on the part of Superintendent Frank toward women employees of the factory was testified to by Mrs. C. D. Donegan, a forewoman there, and Lillie Mae Pettis, a woman there, who said she often visited the pencil plant to see friends who were employees under Frank.

Both told the coroner's jury that the suspected superintendent had made improper advances toward them. Other witnesses neither saw nor heard anything.

NEW YORK MAY GET CHURCH CONTROL

One Speaker Predicts That Episcopal Papacy Will Be Established.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Washington, May 8.—A resolution which, if adopted by the General Convention of the Episcopal Church in New York next October, probably would give the New York Diocese control of the Episcopal Church, with the danger of that diocese establishing a papacy in the United States, was adopted after a spirited contest at the annual convention of the Washington Diocese, which adjourned here to-day.

The resolution was introduced by Rev. Randolph H. McKim, D. D., and had to do with changing the present system of delegates elected by each diocese to the general convention. It provides for a certain number of delegates being elected to represent a stated number of communicants, instead of eight being elected by each diocese. Thomas Nelson Page was one of the backers of the resolution.

The opposition, which was led by Rev. Clarence Whitmore, declared that if the present system changed, New York will control the church, and may establish a papacy in this country.

PEACE DELEGATES AT SAGAMORE HILL

Colonel Roosevelt Receives Them in Riding Clothes, Booted and Spurred.

New York, May 8.—The peace delegates from England, Canada, Australia and Ghent were to-day entertained at luncheon by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt at Sagamore Hill, Oyster Bay. The Colonel received his guests in khaki riding clothes, boots and spurs.

"I would like to see the United States and Great Britain reach an advance agreement by which they would arbitrate any question which might arise between them," Colonel Roosevelt told his guests.

It was said he did not specifically mention the Panama Canal dispute, members of the foreign delegation said he unmistakably referred to that question as one which should be settled by arbitration. If settlement could not be reached by negotiation, "I am not myself one who readily makes a promise, but once made I should think it should be kept," he said.

He was quoted by Ferris, secretary of the British delegation, as saying in apparent reference to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

HOUSE WILL TAKE UP MONETARY REFORM

Announcement Made by Underwood After Conference With President.

Washington, May 8.—Currency legislation will be taken up by the House about June 1. This announcement was made to-day by Representative Underwood, after a conference at the White House with President Wilson, who urged that banking reforms be considered at the present session and laws be enacted, if possible, accompanied by Representative A. Mitchell Palmer, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the House caucus, but the Democratic leader spoke for the conference.

"We came up to find out what the House should do," he said, "while the Senate is considering the tariff bill. The President is disposed to want currency legislation at this session, so I think the House will take a recess of about three weeks, during which the Banking and Currency Committee will be organized and we will all be ready for work June 1."

Underwood said he expected the President to send soon a special message to Congress urging currency reform.

The President talked over with his visitors a draft of the Owen-Glass bill, which he has before him, and which, it is understood, will represent the administration's views when launched in the House and Senate.

Mr. Wilson went over in some detail some of the currency proposals, but neither Mr. Underwood nor Mr. Palmer were willing to make known his views.

The President's idea is to have currency legislation at once, if there is common agreement among Democrats as to the method of monetary revision, time the also understood that if by the time there has not been a complete agreement, the whole subject will be deferred until the regular session in December.

Mr. Wilson's idea, however, is that the House should begin to study and debate the subject so that it may be prepared for prompt action should the Democrats dispose of the tariff bill expeditiously.

The President has been told that Democratic Senators are united in support of the tariff bill, and to bring up the currency question now will not interfere with the attention given to the tariff.

STARTLING STORY IS TOLD ON STAND

Mrs. Wells Relates How Husband Urged Her On to Murder and Suicide.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

St. Albans, Vermont, May 8.—Mrs. Anna May Wells, who, together with her husband, is charged with having poisoned two of their children, to-day took the stand at the trial of her husband and gave the most startling testimony against him from Massachusetts.

"While I was confined in the Franklin County Jail awaiting trial," said Mrs. Wells, "my husband sent me eight oranges containing Paris green. At another time he sent me a tin box containing Paris green in a liquid form. He urged me to take the poison, as my death would free him of guilt."

"I also received three letters from him in which he urged me to feign insanity."

"In accordance with these requests, I cut my hair off, tore my clothes and the books and papers in my cell and did other acts to prove to my fallers I was insane. I received other letters in which I was instructed to kill my baby as an evidence of insanity."

"On the day the babies were born, Mrs. Wells arose first and got his own breakfast. I prepared the family breakfast, consisting of condensed milk and bread. I watered the milk and placed it on the table in a small pitcher."

"Louis and Marie were the last two of the family to eat of the milk and bread, and they ate three times as much as the others. Two hours and a half afterwards Louis and Marie were taken ill and the other children also became ill. That night Louis died. Marie died the following day, December 8, 1912."

The woman will be cross-examined to-morrow.

TRAIL IS LEADING TO HEADQUARTERS

Deputy Police Commissioner May Be Landed in Whitman's Graft Net.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

New York, May 8.—The graft trail being followed by District Attorney Whitman leads directly into police headquarters became more apparent to-day when it was learned that a deputy police commissioner was one of the largest contributors to the fund raised in the defense of the four former inspectors who have been convicted of conspiracy.

Evidence was secured by the district attorney's office to-day implicating a prominent inspector, who, for years, was in charge of the lower and upper Tenderloin, in a flagrant system of graft. It is expected that the district attorney will ask for indictments against this inspector within a few days, and that, if secured, the inspector will be tried immediately following the trial of Sergeant Peter Duffy.

Former Inspectors Murtha, Hussey and Thompson, three of the convicted men now awaiting sentence in the Tombs, are making frantic efforts through their friends to secure clemency by turning State's evidence. To all of these District Attorney Whitman has replied:

"Unless you give me proof of the money at the top of the graft ring, I will not attempt to secure immunity for you."

District Attorney Whitman to-morrow will ask that Sweeney, Hussey, Murtha and Thompson, convicted of conspiracy, be given the maximum sentence of one year in the penitentiary when they appear before Justice Seabury in the Supreme Court.

It became known to-night that the wife of one of the former inspectors (Continued on Second Page.)

MYSTERY OF BOMBS IS STILL UNSOLVED

Suffragettes Neither Admit Nor Deny Attempts to Destroy Famous Buildings.

London, May 8.—The mystery of the bombs found in St. Paul's and other buildings has not been solved, nor has anything been discovered that would tend to throw light on it. The suffragettes neither admit nor deny their responsibility.

Miss Tyson, presiding at a suffragette meeting at the Holborn Town Hall to-night, while remarking that it had not been proved that suffragettes had put the bomb in the cathedral, added that there were still persons who had not heard why the women wanted the vote, and the only way to win it was by bombs.

Much indignation prevails among all classes of society that during the coming holiday period Windsor Castle will be wholly or partially closed, together with the Tower of London, the British and other museums, cathedrals and public buildings, owing to the fear of a suffragette outrage.

GERARD TO ITALY

Inspired Statement Says He Will Get Amusement.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Washington, May 8.—A statement inspired from the State Department is that Supreme Court Justice James W. Gerard, of New York, will be named as ambassador to Italy by President Wilson.

The friends of Charles R. Crane, of Chicago, are now urging that he be sent to China. Mr. Crane's name has been mentioned in connection with the ambassadorship to Russia.

Promoting Closer Union.

Buenos Aires, May 8.—General Rafael Reyes, former President of Colombia, left here to-day for Chile in continuation of his tour through the South American republics to promote closer union between them and the United States.

WORDS TO HARVEY BRAND. P. MORGAN AS TRUE PATRIOT

Editor Delivers Remarkable Eulogy to Late Financier.

TELLS OF MESSAGE SENT TO WILSON

Wanted President to Know That All His Influences and Resources Were at His Command Whenever They Could Be Used to Benefit of the Country.

New York, May 8.—"When you see Mr. Wilson tell him for me that if ever there should come a time when he thinks any influence or resources that I have can be used for the country they are wholly at his disposal."

These, the last words of J. Pierpont Morgan, spoken to Colonel George Harvey the day before Mr. Morgan sailed for Europe, never to return alive, were related to-night in an address by Colonel Harvey before a gathering of bankers and other representative men at a dinner at the Trust Companies of America. Mr. Morgan was a Republican, and, in the words of Colonel Harvey, not only "regarded the political views advanced by Mr. Wilson with honest apprehension, but never considered the Democratic party fully capable of governing this nation."

Message to the new President, Colonel Harvey cited as measuring the depths of the man's patriotism.

"Because of contrary proclivities of my own as to Mr. Wilson, I frankly did not seek opportunities to discuss public affairs with Mr. Morgan during the past few years," said Colonel Harvey. "As you all know, when he thought he was right in his judgment he was unaccustomed to betray any lack of positiveness, and there were times when his didactic faculty so closely approached the dynamic in operation that one of prudent disposition was inclined to be wary."

Sees Him Last Time.

"But the election had taken place, the inevitable had happened, and, using Speaker Cannon's phrase, Mr. Wilson had become his President as much as mine—perhaps, in fact, a little more. Anyhow, there was no constraint upon our conversation when I saw him for the last time in his library on the day before he went away. He was optimistic as ever regarding the country, and I naturally spoke hopefully of the prospects of the incoming administration."

"Then followed this curious episode. Suddenly turning those piercing eyes upon me, Mr. Morgan said: 'Do you remember that American speech you made in London?' I remembered very well. It was not a speech—only a few succinct remarks at the close of a private dinner in reply to an Anglicized scotchman who had mistakenly thought to curry favor with Mr. Morgan by

HOUSE FINISHES LONG LABORS ON UNDERWOOD BILL

Tariff Revision Measure Passed by Overwhelming Vote.

ALL OPPOSITION IS DEEPLY BURIED

Lower Branch Will Take Weekly Three-Day Recess While Senate Struggles With Various Schedules—Bitter Fight in Prospect, With Democratic Margin Narrow.

Washington, May 8.—The Underwood tariff bill, proclaimed by the Democratic party as the answer to its platform pledge to revise the tariff downward, was passed by the House late to-day. The vote was 281 to 139, five Democrats hoisted a stuffed bill, while the Republicans voting for it. Four Progressives supported the bill and fourteen opposed it, while one independent Progressive, joined with the majority.

When Speaker Clark announced the vote in loud tones that revealed his satisfaction in the arrival of the day he long had sought, exuberant Democrats hoisted a stuffed bill, while the Republicans voting for it. Four Progressives supported the bill and fourteen opposed it, while one independent Progressive, joined with the majority.

With the bill, after a month's consideration, on its way to the Senate, there was a rush of Representatives for their homes to-night. In the House adjournment will be taken three days at a time, beginning next week, until June 1. In the meantime the Senate Finance Committee will study the bill, while the House Ways and Means Committee will organize committees preparatory to the transaction of business next month.

Delayed in its passage last night by a parliamentary technicality, the bill was engrossed to-day for presentation to the House at its hour of meeting.

Because of the Democratic insistence on a point of order against the Republican motion to recommit the bill to the Ways and Means Committee, with a view of the bill for the final fray over the revision, the reading of the bill in its engrossed form was made necessary.

The parliamentary statisticians of both the majority and the minority prepared to-day for the final fray over the point of order, but the result in view of the large Democratic majority in the House, was a foregone conclusion.

By a straight party vote the House Democrats defeated an attempt to force a vote on an amendment to the Underwood bill providing for a tariff commission. Speaker Clark ruled the amendment out of order. Republican Leader Mann appealed from the decision, but by a vote of 274 to 143 the House refused to appeal on the table.

Progressive Learner Murdock argued (Continued on Eighth Page.)

BUFFALO'S STILL IN GRIP OF STRIKE

Bakers Go Out, and Fresh Additions Are Expected To-Day.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Buffalo, N. Y., May 8.—This city remains in the grip of the bakers' strike. The bakers in all of the large bakeries have struck, and it is expected that every baker in the city will go out to-morrow. The teamsters, who have been on strike since Monday, and the authorities are anticipating additional trouble.

Hugh Williams, a contracting cartman, was shot and fatally wounded in the Elk Street Market to-day. Frank Devosso, a commission merchant, in whose office the shooting occurred, is being held without bail in connection with the affair. Williams made a statement after being removed to the hospital, claiming that the shooting was accidental.

The police admitted to-night that they will be unable to cope with the situation unless additional special officers are sworn in at once. Only a few express wagons were started out to-day, and nearly all of these were mobbed by strikers. A small percentage of deliveries is being made in the downtown section only.

THEIR WEDDING IS VERY SIMPLE

Miss Louise Warfield Becomes Wife of Count Ledochowski, of Poland.

Baltimore, Md., May 8.—Miss Louise Warfield, second daughter of former Governor and Mrs. Edwin Warfield, became to-day the bride of Vladimir, Count Ledochowski, of Poland.

The wedding ceremony was performed in the Warfield town home, on Linden Avenue, by Rev. William A. Fletcher, rector of the cathedral, preceded by a classical address on marriage by Cardinal Gibbons and followed by a benediction by him. Simplicity marked the wedding. The gowns were in keeping with the ceremony—simple and unadorned. The bride wore a traveling dress of blue serge, with a corsage cluster of mauve orchids. She wore no hat or headress and no ornaments.

Count Ledochowski was attired in a dark suit, with a short coat, buttoned tight; black cravat and loose-fitting shirt. He displayed no jewelry.

Governor Warfield escorted Cardinal Gibbons to the altar, and a few minutes later reappeared down the stairway, accompanied by his daughter (Continued on Second Page.)

CONFERENCE IS HELD TO DISCUSS TARIFF

Manufacturers and Producers Will Press for Amendments of Underwood Bill.

Washington, May 8.—A conference of manufacturers and producers' associations met here to-day to talk over the tariff situation and formulate plans for pressing for some amendments when the Senate considers the Underwood bill.

President Kirby, of the National Manufacturers' Association; President Wilder, of the National Association of Farmers; C. A. Byers, Baltimore; C. C. Houston, Louisville, Tenn.; and Paul E. Herschel, of Peoria, Ill., were among those leading the movement.

The object of the conference, as set out in a statement, is to deal with the general proposition of tariff revision as it is presented in the Underwood bill, and to look particularly to the working of the paragraph of the proposed law, which empowers the President to negotiate trade agreements of mutual concessions with foreign countries. The manufacturers contend that if the President is given power to ne-

gotiate concessions in tariff rates, he is empowered to negotiate increases, if they are warranted.

President Kirby called at the White House and conferred with Secretary Tumulty about a formal protest he is to present to President Wilson against the provision of the sundry civil bill which permits the use of a certain appropriation for enforcing the Sherman law against farmers and workmen's organizations. Mr. Kirby told Mr. Tumulty that 200,000 business men would join in the protest. President Wilson has indicated, he would sign the bill.

"International fair play" was asked for by the manufacturers in a letter to Chairman Simmons, of the Senate Finance Committee, containing a resolution adopted by the conference urging a clause in the tariff bill under which the free list would be extended to foreign products "only as rapidly as such countries agree on their part to extend what the President shall deem a fair equivalent for our own large concessions."

Another resolution requested that the special duties "designed to prevent unfair or guerrilla competition and to (Continued on Second Page.)